

# THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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## THE HOLIDAY RECESS.

**Santa Claus Requires the Presence of Congressman at Home.**

**ODDS AND ENDS IN BOTH BRANCHES.**

**Philippine Tariff Bill Reported to the Senate and Referred to Proper Committee—Several Bills Introduced—Washington News.**

Washington, Dec. 19.—After the vote on the Philippine revenue bill, which passed the house 162 yeas to 128 nays, there was a general exodus of congressmen for their homes to spend the Christmas holidays, and Thursday when the house met there were many vacant seats. The session of the house was brief. Some odds and ends of business were disposed of.

Mr. Cannon (Ills.) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a deficiency bill appropriating \$10,000 for furnishing transcripts of records in the general land office. The employees who were doing this work, Mr. Cannon said, were mostly women, and he appealed to the house in the spirit of the Yuletide season to pass the bill. There was no objection and the bill was passed.

The message of the president relative to the creation of an Appalachian forest reserve was laid before the house.

Mr. Jenkins (Wis.), who proposed a constitutional amendment to control trusts in the last congress, introduced a measure of similar character Thursday, providing for a constitutional amendment declaring that "Congress shall have power to regulate commerce in the United States; that all private corporations, copartnerships and joint stock companies in the United States shall be under the control of congress; that congress shall have power in the United States to regulate, control, prohibit and dissolve all contracts and combinations in restraint of trade or commerce; that in abeyance of legislation by congress pursuant to this article, all powers conferred upon congress by this article may be exercised by the several states."

**Hepburn Canal Bill.**  
Representative Hepburn (Iowa), chairman of the house committee on commerce, made the report of the committee in favor of the Nicaragua bill. After stating the terms of the bill the report says in part: "The purpose of this bill is to concentrate authority and responsibility for the construction of this great work in the hands of the president. It has been believed by your committee that this course would be safer in carrying out the purposes of the bill, involving the expenditure of so large a sum of money, all the work and all the expenditure to be made at a distance so far from the capital, than any other method that could be devised. We have tried to concentrate authority and responsibility rather than to disperse it among many persons." The report refers to the "exhaustive report made by the Isthmian commission, of which Admiral Walker is the head, then quotes the declarations of various party platforms and Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt favoring the canal, and urges the passage of the bill. The house agreed to consider the Nicaragua canal bill Tuesday, Jan. 7, and thereafter until disposed of, the order not to interfere with revenue or appropriation bills.

Representative Pearre (Md.) introduced a bill to revive the grade of vice admiral of the navy, and authorizing the appointment of Winfield Scott Schley, William T. Sampson and Charles E. Clark to that grade. As Mr. Pearre represents the district from which Mr. Schley comes and has been an active adherent of the admiral, the proposition to unite Admirals Sampson and Schley and Captain Clark of the Oregon in advancement to the rank of vice admiral is regarded as a conciliatory step.

At 1:45 p. m. the house adjourned till Monday, Jan. 6.

**In the Senate.**

In the absence of Mr. Frye of Maine, president pro tem. of the senate, Mr. Perkins (Cal.) presided over Thursday's session of the senate.

The bill temporarily to provide revenue for the Philippine islands, which was passed by the house of representatives Thursday, was referred to the committee on Philippines.

Senator Hanna introduced a bill granting a pension of \$5,000 per year to Mrs. McKinley, widow of the late president.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Penrose to revive the grade of vice admiral of the navy and promote Admirals Schley and Sampson and Captain Clark of the Oregon to that rank.

A bill to increase the official bond of the United States marshal of Alaska in certain cases to \$75,000 was introduced by Mr. Hoar and passed without reference to committee.

Senator McComas introduced a bill on behalf of Schley, the provisions of

which have been published. Two bills introduced by Senator Nelson provide for industrial schools. The first of these authorizes the appropriation of money for the establishment of schools for the industrial education of the youth of the country in every county of over 5,000 population in each state of the Union. The second provides a system of education for the territories, including the recently acquired islands. For this system of schools \$1,000,000 is suggested for the District of Columbia and \$15,000,000 for Porto Rico and the Philippines and the territories. Among the other bills introduced was one by Senator Penrose levying a duty of 25 per cent ad valorem on all importations of unmanufactured silver. A preamble to the bill declares it to be the purpose of the measure to protect the silver mining industry of the United States.

At 12:40 p. m. the senate, on motion of Mr. Hale, went into executive session, and at 1 p. m. adjourned till Jan. 6, 1902.

**Philippine Commission Report.**

In its annual report the Philippine commission suggests provisions for permanent civil government and legislation for industrial development of the Philippine islands. It is claimed that outside of Batangas, Samar, Cebu, Mindoro and Bohol there is peace in the archipelago. It is also stated that the Federal party movement has spread widely through the islands, and that members of the party had done effective work in inducing hostile Filipinos to surrender. As to political future of the Filipinos, it is declared that the theory upon which the commission is proceeding is that the only possible method of instructing the Filipino people in regard to free institutions and self-government is to make a government partly of Americans and partly of Filipinos, with ultimate control in American hands for some time to come. Less than 10 per cent of the people speak Spanish, and the educated people, under the influence of Spanish teaching, have but a faint conception of real civil liberty and the mutual self-restraints required for its maintenance. The commission has already, however, established municipal suffrage in the pacified parts of the islands, and have limited the suffrage to those who can read or write either English or Spanish, who own property to the value of \$250, pay an annual tax of \$15 or have been elected to hold municipal offices. It is also proposed by practical lessons to eliminate from the minds of the more intelligent part of the community those ideas of absolutism in government which now control and to impress upon them the division of powers prevailing under the American system. For the purpose of carrying out these views the commission outlines a project which, in brief, contemplates the continuance for two years of the existing powers of the commission. Then a representative government is to be formed composed of a civil governor, a legislative council and a popular assembly, the powers of the latter being closely limited so as to prevent it from choking the government in making the budget, in its of passion or through inexperience. The president of the United States would, of course, reserve absolute veto power. The Filipinos should also have the right to be represented before congress by two delegates. It is proposed by the commission to settle the vexed question of land titles by legislation providing for the sale of public lands upon the homestead principle, and the payment through a bond issue of the price of the lands now held by the religious orders. A full account is given by the commission of the organization of the system of education which has been going on so vigorously under Dr. F. W. Atkinson, the general superintendent. The English language is the basis of all public instruction, and nearly 1,000 trained teachers from the United States already have been put to work in town and cities in pacified districts.

## HERE'S A HOWDYDO.

**German Ship Company Claims Cinch on Nicaraguan Canal Route.**

Washington, Dec. 19.—It is learned that Germany expects to have something to say about the Nicaragua canal because of the interests of a German corporation in a concession that will be interfered with, and probably destroyed, by the construction of the canal. This interest has been obtained through the purchase by the Hamburg-American Steamship company of the Atlas Steamship company. The former is a German corporation and the latter is British. The Hamburg-American company is subsidized by the German government and its ships can be called upon for service as auxiliary cruisers of the German navy in time of war.

Under the concession from Nicaragua which the Hamburg-American line has acquired, it is asserted by foreign diplomats here, exclusive navigation rights of the San Juan river and of Lake Nicaragua are secured to the German company.

The history of the concession before it came into German hands dates from

before 1877. A company organized under the name of the Nicaragua Mail Steam Navigation and Trading company acquired the concession. Subsequently the Atlas Steamship company, a British company running a line of steamers from New York to Greytown and other ports in the Caribbean, bought the steamers, plant and concession of the Nicaragua company and applied for an extension and enlargement of the contract. This was granted by Nicaragua in June, 1897, and the contracts thus obtained were transferred to the Caribbean and Pacific Transit company, an auxiliary of the Atlas company.

The contract gave the Atlas company the exclusive right of steam navigation in the Sillaco lagoon for 30 years, dating from the approval of the contract Sept. 30, 1897, and the exclusive right for the same time of constructing tramways and railways along the line to avoid the obstacles in the lower part of the San Juan river, making the transit to San Juan del Norte or Greytown more rapid during the dry season. The company obligated itself to construct within three years a narrow-gauge railroad about five miles long from a point on the Sillaco lagoon to a point on the San Juan river, near the Colorado junction, and suitable warehouses and wharves at the terminals for passenger, freight and other service. The road is now completed and in operation.

This concession, with all the property of the Atlas Steamship company, was purchased recently by the Hamburg-American line.

## HOPES ST MULATED.

**But British War Office Is Warned to Keep a Sharp Lookout.**

London, Dec. 19.—It is said the war office has come into possession of a cipher dispatch purporting to have been sent by the Boer commandant, Delarey, saying he could not hold out longer than January. According to the correspondent of The Times at Pretoria, Delarey is believed to be 40 miles northwest of Klerksdorp with about 400 men. The war office is taking a more hopeful view of the war than it has taken at any previous time.

The correspondent of The Times at Pretoria says the progress of the war is eminently satisfactory, but care should be taken not to imagine that more has been done than is actually the case in order to avoid subsequent disappointments.

It is hoped that before long the cleared area in the western Transvaal will reach as far east as Mabalaland, but there is a concentration of Boers under Commandant Kemp between Rustenberg and Zeerast; Commandant Lebenberg is probably with Commandant Delarey, near Klerksdorp, 123 miles southwest of Pretoria, and another body of Boers near Wolmaransstad. In spite of the line of blockhouses and constabulary posts in the eastern Transvaal, it is still possible for Boers to pass west. Dec. 15, 150 Boers passed over the Wilge river, but they are being closely pursued, and will probably either be captured or driven out. Blockhouses do not keep the Boers out unless built 600 yards apart with barbed wire entanglements between.

The correspondent accounts for about 500 Boers in the Orange River colony, besides Dewet's concentration, which is divided into two groups, comprising four commands.

## Presidential Appointments.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The president sent the following nominations to the senate: Rufus H. Elwell, collector of customs, Portsmouth, N. H.; James O. Lyford, naval officer of customs, Boston and Charlestown; Charles J. Hamblett, United States attorney, New Mexico; A. O. Marsh, pension agent at Indianapolis; Fred W. Daniels, register of land office at Buffalo, Wyo.; Norman Hutchison, California, secretary of legation at Santiago, Chile. Also the nominations announced Wednesday and Thursday, and Edwin F. Ellis, to be postmaster at Belle Center, O.; Thomas M. Brown, Roseville, O., and the following postmasters in Kentucky: A. W. Darling, Carrollton; O. A. Reynolds, Covington; T. F. Peedles, Fulton; J. E. Taylor, Glasgow; Thomas Mason, Ludlow; J. D. Martin, Madisonville; G. M. Crider, Marion; D. L. Redden, Murray; J. C. Florence, Stanford.

## Massachusetts Monument.

Andersonville, Ga., Dec. 19.—The Massachusetts memorial tablet erected on the site of the old prison here was dedicated Thursday. The weather conditions were more propitious than those which the Ohio party faced Wednesday and the exercises were followed with much interest by those in attendance. The Massachusetts party numbers 35, and all of the commissioners were at one time prisoners.

## Cousin of Mrs. Roosevelt.

New York, Dec. 19.—Miss Emily Carraw, cousin of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, who has been living in Genoa, Italy, 15 years, arrived in New York on the Hohenzollern. She went to Washington to be the guest of the President and family.

## L. and N. R. Holiday Rates.

The L. and N. railway will sell round trip tickets at one and one-third fares to any point on its lines and to points on N. O. and St. L. railway, Dec. 23rd, 24th, 25th, 30th and 31st and Jan. 1st. Return limit January 3rd, 1902.

## Too Old to be Dreaming of Base Ball.

A special from Aberdeen says John Comer is at the point of death, the result of a dream. He dreamed he was playing base ball, and had made a lucky strike, but in running to the base, he fell out of bed and smashed his head. Comer is sixty years of age.

There was a sensation in social and business circles at Vanceburg Thursday, says a special, when Mr. Wm. Bellamy, of Clarksburg, came to town and swore out a warrant against G. W. Stamper, charging him with annoying Mrs. Bellamy. Mrs. Bellamy is the mother of eight children. Stamper is President of the Deposit Bank of Vanceburg, and is a large stockholder of several other enterprises and one of the largest timber dealers in the county.

Detectives Fitzgerald and Rothenhoefer reached Owingsville Wednesday night from Cabel, W. Va., having in charge Ben Higgenbotham and Percy Payton, whom they turned over to the Jailor of Bath County. The accused men were indicted at the October term of court for breaking into a freight car at Midland, near Salt Lick, stealing a quantity of merchandise. A man was arrested here last spring on the charge of being implicated in this robbery but was acquitted.

## River News.

The Valiant and Raymond Horner passed down Thursday with big tows of coal.

Queen City down this evening and Bonanza to-night. Lizzie Bay up for Pomeroy.

The towboat Jack Frost, belonging to Captain T. J. Hall, is on the Madison Marine Ways to receive some sheathing. She was recently bought from St. Louis parties by Hall.

At Cincinnati Thursday Judge Thompson confirmed the sale of the steamer M. P. Wells for \$1,005 to Attorney G. C. Miller as agent of the Cincinnati, Portsmouth, Big Sandy and Pomeroy Packet Company. It is expected she will be repaired and used in some up river trade.

The Enquirer says a well substantiated rumor Wednesday was that the steamer City of Wheeling had been purchased by parties and was undergoing some slight repairs, and that when finished she would be brought to Cincinnati and placed in the Cincinnati and Kanawha river trade. All arrangements have been made in the valley with the shippers and the boat will be brought here the first of January. She is a nice boat and has capacity to sleep sixty people.

## Mason Lodge No. 20.

Dr. P. G. Smoot was initiated into the A. O. U. W. last evening, and by the time he and the "goat" got through, without a doubt, the Doctor thought it was Fourth of July weather, instead of five or six below zero. The following officers were elected for ensuing term:

M. W.—J. H. Cummings.  
Foreman—Frank Armstrong.  
Overseer—C. B. Wedding.  
Recorder—R. H. Wallace.  
Financial—S. Nelson.  
Receiver—James Barbour.  
Guide—J. H. Murray.  
I. W.—James Deanty.  
O. W.—W. B. Grant.  
Representative to Grand Lodge—R. H. Wallace; alternate—S. Nelson.  
Trustee—W. F. Thomas.

## PERSONAL.

—Mr. Buckner Wall left Thursday afternoon for his home in Richmond, Va.

—Mr. Samuel Sullivan, of Covington, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wormald, of the West End.

—Miss Nannie Clay, of Paris, and Miss Harriet Apperson, of Mt. Sterling, returned home Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Phillips passed east on C. and O. train No. 2 Thursday afternoon for New York.

—Miss Mary Forman, of Lewisburg, W. Va., will spend the holidays with friends in the Queen City.

—Oscar Day returned from Portsmouth yesterday and left for Manchester to-day in the interest of the Day Brothers Co.

—Mr. Jacob Wormald, who has been employed at Covington for some time, is here to spend the holidays with his family.

—Mr. Richard Carr, a pupil at Central College, Danville, is at home to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Carr, of Limestone street.

—Mrs. Campbell Scott, of Lexington, is visiting Miss Rosa Pickett. Mrs. Scott is pleasantly remembered in Mayville society as Miss Catherine Shelby.

## FAST TRAINS COLLIDE

**Sunset Flyers on the Southern Pacific Completely Wrecked.**

**ONE PASSED THE MEETING PLACE.**

**Baggage and Chair Cars of Coastward Train Burned—Two Killed and Many Injured—Ball Players and Soldiers Were Aboard.**

Salinas, Cal., Dec. 19.—The northbound Sunset express No. 9, on the Southern Pacific, and the Sunset express No. 10 from San Francisco were in collision near Uplands. The trains are scheduled to pass at Uplands, a few miles south of San Ardo. The southbound train left Salinas seven minutes late, and through some error met the northbound train head-on one-half mile west of Uplands, between San Ardo and San Lucas. Both trains were completely wrecked, the engines being thrown from the track and several of the cars telescoping.

Train No. 9 was partly destroyed by fire; the baggage and chair cars were burned, also two cars of No. 10.

It is reported two persons were killed and 25 injured.

The southbound train was crowded with passengers, every seat occupied and some being obliged to stand. Among those on the train were 80 discharged soldiers on their way east, and members of the All-American baseball team from the east on their way to Los Angeles. The track is completely blocked and no trains can pass the wreckage.

The train dispatcher at San Luis Obispo said the cause of the accident was due to the failure of the northbound train to stop at Uplands to allow the other train to pass. A special train with physicians was sent from San Luis Obispo to the scene.

It is also claimed the airbrake on No. 10 would not hold, and that it crashed into No. 9 before the latter train could be stopped, smashing both engines, two baggage cars and one mail car into kindling wood. The cars took fire immediately and were entirely destroyed. Some mail and express packages were burned.

Considerable cash was shipped on the Wells-Fargo car, and a safe containing bullion is still in the flames. The loss to the railroad company is said to be about \$40,000.

## Snowbound and Wrecks.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Dec. 19.—The Union Pacific, the Colorado and Southern, north, and the Burlington are practically at a standstill as a result of the recent storm in Wyoming and Nebraska. All trains on the Union Pacific are compelled to spend hours in snowdrifts waiting for the snowplows to make openings. To make matters worse, a Union Pacific rotary plow pushed by two big compound engines smashed its way into the rear of a train of empty tourist sleepers near Sherman. The wreckage caught fire, and a caboose and nine tourist cars were completely destroyed. The work of clearing the track is slow and the blockade may last an indefinite period. A blockade at Ramsey, 40 miles east of Rawlins, has stopped the passage of trains into Laramie from the west, and the wreck at Sherman blocks traffic westbound. On the Colorado and Southern, two miles north of Cheyenne, a passenger train was derailed. The accident has completely tied up traffic on that branch. No trains have come in over the Burlington branch from Holdrege for days. A drift derailed an engine about 100 miles east of Cheyenne, and the wreckers have not yet succeeded in getting it back on the rails. In addition the branch is snowbound more than 50 miles.

## Railroad Schedule Deranged.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—Cold weather and snow are playing havoc with railroad schedules, and for two days not a train has rolled into the Union station on time. Every train is from 30 minutes to seven hours late, and many of the outbound trains are delayed from 20 to 50 minutes on account of the irregular running of the inbound trains. The trains from the far west and those from the extreme east were delayed by slippery rails and snow.

## KILLED IN A WRECK.

**Railroad Accident Put an End to a Noted Criminal Case.**

Denison, Tex., Dec. 19.—W. R. Gaines, fireman on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, was killed at Chacatah, I. T., in a wreck, and a celebrated criminal case was ended.

Gaines shot and killed Charles Koch, a brother-in-law. Before Koch was killed he and his wife inherited a large sum of money. Gaines being already well-to-do. Gaines was convicted of the murder of Koch and given a life term. A new trial was secured and Gaines was again given a life sentence, but secured a third trial. A third trial resulted in a hung jury, and the fourth trial was to have taken place in February next.